Arizona Interoperable Channels Plan

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Public Safety Communications Advisory Commission
Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
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Authority

The Public Safety Communications Advisory Commission (PSCC) is responsible for administering Arizona's interoperability plan.[1]

Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to establish requirements and/or recommendations for programming of statewide interoperable channels into subscriber units and to provide guidance on the use of the interoperable channels during day-to-day and emergency use.

Scope

This document provides PSCC/SIEC requirements and recommendations for the VHF, UHF and 700 MHz interoperability spectrum.[2] Administration of the interoperable portion of the 800 MHz spectrum is the responsibility of the 800 MHz NPSPAC Arizona Regional Review Committee. Therefore, while 800 MHz interoperability information is included for purposes of providing a complete reference, 800 MHz users are referred to the Arizona 800 MHz Regional Plan (Region 3 PR Docket 91-143) for requirements and recommendations regarding that spectrum band.

Subscriber Programming

Channels

Every portable and mobile radio in Arizona should include the following channels that are within the same band of operation as the basic radio:

- All of the national interoperable channels. These channels, where possible, should be programmed in a distinctly identified area (i.e. zone, bank, deck) of each radio.
- All of the statewide channels belonging to the Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS). See the AIRS Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for programming information.
- Any other statewide interoperability channels established for the radio's band of operation.

[1] On December 6, 2001, a letter from DPS Director Dennis Garrett to the Federal Communications Commission notified the FCC that the Arizona Public Safety Communications Committee (now named the Public Safety Communications Advisory Committee or PSCC) would provide executive direction and technical support in planning, creating and administering Arizona's interoperability plan. Accompanying the letter was a memo from Arizona Governor Jane Hull instructing DPS to act on her behalf in this matter.

[2] APCO/NENA General Meeting Minutes from December 9, 2005 and Arizona Statewide Interoperability Committee Meeting Minutes from January 24, 2006 mutually confirm the transfer of coordination for the VHF and UHF bands from APCO to the SIEC and SIEC acceptance of coordination planning for the interoperability channels in the VHF, UHF and 700 MHz bands.

Due to space limitations in some radios, it may not be possible to program all the interoperable channels into all radios. In that case, consult the Interoperable Channel Plan for each frequency band as listed in Appendix A to find the channels prioritized for use in Arizona. Those channels are to be programmed into the radios with the highest priority first, continuing as space permits.

Nomenclature

Standard nomenclature[3] will be used in Arizona and channel displays will be in accordance with that nomenclature. Since simplex channels have different nomenclature than repeated channels, both must be programmed, in lieu of utilizing a Direct or Talk around Button. The channel tables provide the standard eight character nomenclature to be used.[4]

The standardized format for channel names specifies a maximum length of eight characters. The first character is a spectrum band designator (i.e. L, V, U, 7 or 8). The next three or four characters signify the primary purpose of operations on the channel (i.e. CALL, DATA, FIRE, GTAC, LAW, MED, MOB, RAC or TRVL). The next one or two characters provide a unique channel identifier. Finally, a single character may be used to identify a modification to the default operation type on the channel/channel pair (i.e. "D" for direct or talk around use in simplex operations).

Common Language Protocol

To provide interoperability among first responder agencies at the local, state and national level, only plain English language shall be used when communicating on any interoperability talkgroup or channel. In order to avoid confusion or misunderstanding, 10-codes, incident codes or signals are not to be used on these talkgroups or channels.

FCC Allocations and related Programming Requirements

The listing of the FCC allocations for the narrowband interoperability spectrum and related programming requirements can be found on the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials – International website at:
http://www.apcointl.com/new/commcenter911/documents/APCO-NPSTC-ANS1-104-1web.pdf

[3] *APCO/NPSTC ANS 1.104.1-2010: Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels* was approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) on June 9, 2010 and provides a standardized naming format for each Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and National Telecommunications and Information and Administration (NTIA) designated Interoperability Channel in the Public Safety and Federal government Radio Services.

[4] In the case where radios cannot, for technical reasons, support eight character names, a six character name may be used by deleting the first band character and limiting the primary purpose designator to three characters (i.e. CAL, DAT, FIR, and GTC). The six character name may only be used in equipment that is not capable of implementing eight character names.

Licensing Requirements

The FCC designated national interoperability channels require no separate FCC license for mobile equipment. Mobile Relay (FB2) and Fixed Stations (FB) require FCC licensing.

Calling Channels

Calling channels are used to contact other users in the region for the purpose of requesting incident related information and assistance, and for setting up tactical communications for specific events. In most cases, the calling party will be asked to move from the calling channel to one of the tactical channels for continuing incident operations or other interoperability communication needs.

Tactical Channels

All Interoperability channels, except as specifically described by frequency band below, shall be used for conventional-only operation. Normally, users will call a communication/command center on one of the calling channels and be assigned an available tactical channel. By FCC rules, the tactical channels are to be used for coordination activity between different agencies in a mutual aid situation. Incidents requiring multi-agency participation will be coordinated over these channels by the agency controlling the incident. In the event of conflict between multiple activities, prioritized use shall occur according to the following levels:

1. Disasters, large scale incidents, or extreme emergencies requiring mutual aid or interagency communications.
2. Incidents where imminent danger exists to life or property.
3. Other incidents requiring the response of multiple agencies.
4. Pre-planned events requiring mutual aid or interagency communications.
5. Incidents involving a single agency where supplemental communications are needed for short term agency use.
6. Drills, tests and exercises.

In the event of multiple simultaneous incidents within the same priority level, interoperability channels should be allocated with the following priorities in mind:

1. Incidents with the greatest level of exigency (e.g., greater threat to life or property, more immediate need) have priority over less exigent incidents.
2. Agencies with single/limited interoperable options have priority use of those options over agencies with multiple interoperable options.
3. When at all possible, agencies already using an interoperable asset during an event should not be redirected to another resource.

In noninterference instances, tactical channels may be used on a case-by-case basis for emergency activities of a single agency.

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National VHF Interoperability Channels/Frequencies

The VHF simplex tactical (TAC) channels are narrowband (12.5 kHz) by definition. Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS 156.7(5.A) transmit.

Non-Federal VHF National Interoperability Channels						
Description	**NAME**	**Old AZ-SIEC NAME**	**TX FREQ MHz**	**TX CTCSS Hz**	**RX FREQ MHz**	**RX CTCSS Hz**
Calling	VCALL10	VCALL	155.7525 base/mobile	CSQ / 156.7 (5A)	155.7525	CSQ
Tactical	VTAC11	VTAC1	151.1375 base/mobile	CSQ / 156.7 (5A)	151.1375	CSQ
Tactical	VTAC12	VTAC2	154.4525 base/mobile	CSQ / 156.7 (5A)	154.4525	CSQ
Tactical	VTAC13	VTAC3	158.7375 base/mobile	CSQ / 156.7 (5A)	158.7375	CSQ
Tactical	VTAC14	VTAC4	159.4725 base/mobile	CSQ / 156.7 (5A)	159.4725	CSQ

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National UHF Interoperability Channels/Frequencies

The UHF simplex tactical (TAC) channels will be narrowband (12.5 kHz) by definition, effective 01/01/2013. Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS 156.7(5A) transmit.

Non-Federal UHF National Interoperability Repeater Channels					
Description	**NAME**	**Old AZ-SIEC Name**	**TX FREQ MHz**	**RX FREQ MHz**	**RX CTCSS Hz**
Calling	UCALL40	UCALL	458.2125	453.2125	CSQ
Calling	UCALL40D	UCALL_D	453.2125	453.2125	CSQ
Tactical	UTAC41	UTAC1	458.4625	453.4625	CSQ
Tactical	UTAC41D	UTAC1_D	453.4625	453.4625	CSQ
Tactical	UTAC42	UTAC2	458.7125	453.7125	CSQ
Tactical	UTAC42D	UTAC2_D	453.7125	453.7125	CSQ
Tactical	UTAC43	UTAC3	458.8625	453.8625	CSQ
Tactical	UTAC43D	UTAC3_D	453.8625	453.8625	CSQ

FCC 700 MHz Public Safety Band

The narrowband (12.5 kHz) voice and data interoperability channels are defined on a nationwide basis. There are two Calling channel sets and 30 Tactical channel sets. Channel sets are comprised of two 6.25 kHz channels each.

700 MHz Calling Channels

Users should first attempt to call in simplex mode. Use 7CALL50D as the primary calling channel and 7CALL70D as the secondary calling channel. Users should next attempt to call in repeater mode, using 7CALL50 first and then 7CALL70. In addition to the usual calling channel functions, the calling channels may be used to notify users when a priority is declared on one or more of the tactical interoperability channels.

Monitoring

700 MHz licensees will be responsible for monitoring interoperable calling channels according to operational guidelines established by the PSCC/SIEC for this function.

Operations

Use the ANSI/TIA 102 Standards (i.e., Project 25 digital protocols) as the Digital Interoperability Standard for the conventional-only mode of operation on the narrowband voice & data interoperability channels[5]. The standard Network Access Code (NAC) $293 should be used for all digital operations on FCC-designated Interoperability Channels where digital modulation is permitted or required. Mobile relay (repeater) stations that are part of a local, regional, or statewide interoperability network may be programmed with a NAC code of F7F to allow the repeater receiver to unmute.

Encryption

Use of encryption is prohibited on calling channels and permitted on all other interoperability channels. Use of encryption on interoperability channels is generally not recommended.

Deployable Systems

General Public Safety Services Channels labeled 7TAC51 through 7TAC54 and 7TAC71 through 7TAC74 shall be made available for deployable equipment used during disasters and other emergency events that place a heavy, unplanned burden upon in-place radio systems. The PSCC/SIEC shall consider the need for both "deployable trunked" and "deployable conventional" systems and make those channels available to all entities in Arizona. Agencies

[5] Voice and Data Interoperability standards were decided in the 4th R&O in Docket 96-86 and can be found in Part 90 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Voice I/O standard documents are listed in 90.548(a)(i); data I/O standard documents are listed in 90.548(a)(ii).

responsible for deployable interoperability resources are encouraged to develop and facilitate the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with each of their interoperability partners for the use of the equipment. These MOUs will allow their interoperability partners to preprogram subscriber equipment and otherwise train and prepare to use the resource during exercises, planned events and incidents.

Trunking on the Interoperability Channels

Trunking the Interoperability channels on a secondary basis shall be limited to operation on eight specific 12.5 kHz channel sets, divided into two subsets of four 12.5 kHz channels. One subset is defined by 7TAC51 through 7TAC54 and the other by 7TAC71 through 7TAC74. In Arizona, the following six channel sets are recommended for use:

12.5 kHz Channel Pair	Name	12.5 kHz Channel Pair	Name
23/24	7TAC51	263/264	7TAC54
103/104	7TAC52	817/818*	7TAC73*
183/184	7TAC53	897/898	7TAC74

*Subject to restrictions on the border with Mexico

The City of Mesa PD has requested and been approved by the SIEC for the use of the six channel sets for a 700 MHz mobile trunked system with cache radios to be utilized as an interoperable UASI asset.

Minimum Programming Guide

Since the 700 MHz band is new, equipment is expected to have the capacity to include all of the interoperability channels. In addition, all 700 MHz subscriber radios could be equipped to operate on all of the NPSPAC 800 MHz conventional mutual aid channels in analog mode per the 800 MHz channel table provided.

The table below recommends minimum programming requirements for those few 700 MHz radios with space limitations.

Minimum 700 MHz Programming Guide for Radios with Space Limitations

RECEIVE CHANNEL	TRANSMIT CHANNEL	BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	**COMMON NAME**	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 9)
769.24375	799.24375	Mobile-Fixed	Calling Channel	7CAL59	**7CALL50**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7CALL50D**	90.531(a)(1)(ii)
769.39375	799.39375	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7MED60	**7MED65**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7MED65D**	
769.74375	799.74375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC63	**7TAC55**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7TAC55D**	
769.89375	799.89375	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR64	**7FIRE63**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7FIRE63D**	
770.24375	800.24375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC67	**7TAC56**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7TAC56D**	
770.39375	800.39375	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW68	**7LAW61**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7LAW61D**	
770.99375	800.99375	Mobile-Fixed	Other Public Service	7TAC73	**7GTAC57**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7GTAC57D**	
773.25625	803.25625	Mobile-Fixed	Calling Channel	7CAL75	**7CALL70**	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			**7CALL70D**	90.531(a)(1)(ii)

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FCC 800 MHz National Interoperability Channels

The 800 MHz National Interoperability Channels have a band-width of 20 kHz. Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS 156.7(5A) transmit. The calling channel, 8CALL90,[6] is the national calling channel with a designated national CTCSS tone. 8CALL90D is its corresponding direct or talk around channel name. The remaining channels are tactical channels.

The FCC has issued a Report and Order directing the "rebanding" of the 800 MHz spectrum. The result of rebanding will be a contiguous block of frequencies reserved for Public Safety. The rebanding effort has been ongoing since 2005, with the band plan for the U.S.-Mexico border region still under development. The following channel-specific information provides details related to the use of these channels.

Non Federal 800 MHz Mutual Aid Repeater Channels[7]

The frequencies listed in parentheses and followed by an asterisk are 15 MHz lower, and will be the frequency used after Arizona (Region 3) is rebanded.

RECEIVE CHANNEL	TRANSMIT CHANNEL	BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	800 MHz RPC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 9)
866.0125 (851.0125*)	821.0125 (806.0125*)	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	AIRSAZ	**8CALL90**	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		AIRSAZ_D	**8CALL90D**	
866.5125 (851.5125*)	821.5125 (806.5125*)	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC1	**8TAC91**	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC1_D	**8TAC91D**	
867.0125 (852.0125*)	822.0125 (807.0125*)	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC2	**8TAC92**	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC2_D	**8TAC92D**	
867.5125 (852.5125*)	822.5125 (807.5125*)	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC3	**8TAC93**	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC3_D	**8TAC93D**	
868.0125 (853.0125*)	823.0125 (808.0125*)	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC4	**8TAC94**	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC4_D	**8TAC94D**	

[6] 8CALL90 is identical to the statewide AIRSAZ Channel in the Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS). Because the National Interoperability Channels should be programmed in a distinctly identified area (zone, bank, deck) of each radio, this channel should be programmed twice. See the AIRS Standard Operating Procedures document for documentation related to programming and use of this channel as a statewide interoperability resource.

[7] See the Region 3 800 MHz Plan section Communications Requirements – Regional Interoperability for details regarding the use of these channels and the statewide interoperability channel 8TAC5.

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APPENDIX A:

Arizona Statewide Interoperable Channel Plan - Priority Programming Guides

The Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) has approved these "priority programming guides" to standardize and increase interoperable communications throughout the state in the VHF, UHF, 700 and 800 MHz bands. It is suggested the each agency incorporate these channels into their channel plan the next time their radios are programmed, but no later than the narrowbanding deadline of January 1, 2013.

Statewide VHF Priority Programming Guide

	CURRENT NAME	BAND-WIDTH	TX FREQ MHz	TX CTCSS Hz	RX FREQ MHz	RX CTCSS Hz	NPSTC NAME[1]	OLD-SIEC NAME
1	AIRS1	12.5 kHz	155.1900	141.3	155.4750	CSQ		AIRS1
2	AIRS2	12.5 kHz	155.1900	131.8	155.4750	CSQ		AIRS2
3	AIRS3	12.5 kHz	155.1900	110.9	155.4750	CSQ		AIRS3
4	AIRS4	12.5 kHz	155.1900	123.0	155.4750	CSQ		AIRS4
5	AIRS5	12.5 kHz	155.1900	167.9	155.4750	CSQ		AIRS5
6	AIRSAZ	12.5 kHz	155.1900	156.7	155.4750	CSQ		AIRSAZ
7	VLAW31	12.5 kHz	155.4750	156.7	155.4750	CSQ	VLAW31	VAIRS_D
8	VFIRE21	12.5 kHz	154.2800	CSQ	154.2800	CSQ	VFIRE21	
9	Open[2] (VFIRE21W)	(25 kHz)	(154.2800)	(CSQ)	(154.2800)	(CSQ)	(VFIRE21W)	
10	VCALL10	12.5 kHz	155.7525	156.7	155.7525	CSQ	VCALL10	VCALL
11	VTAC11	12.5 kHz	151.1375	156.7	151.1375	CSQ	VTAC11	VTAC1
12	VTAC12	12.5 kHz	154.4525	156.7	154.4525	CSQ	VTAC12	VTAC2
13	VTAC13	12.5 kHz	158.7375	156.7	158.7375	CSQ	VTAC13	VTAC3
14	VTAC14	12.5 kHz	159.4725	156.7	159.4725	CSQ	VTAC14	VTAC4
15	Open[3]							
16	Open[3]							

[1] National Public Safety Telecommunications Council ANSII nomenclature standard also consistent with NIFOG and NECP Goal I, II & III. Public safety professionals nationwide are adopting these naming conventions.
[2] Open = for local Public Safety Mutual Aid
[3] Open = for local Public Safety Mutual Aid
* Program in mixed mode receive, where possible

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Statewide UHF Priority Programming Guide

	CURRENT NAME	BAND-WIDTH	TX FREQ MHz	TX CTCSS Hz	RX FREQ MHz	RX CTCSS Hz	NPSTC[1] NAME	OLD-SIEC NAME
1	AIRS1	12.5 kHz	465.3750	141.3	460.3750	CSQ		AIRS1
2	AIRS2	12.5 kHz	465.3750	131.8	460.3750	CSQ		AIRS2
3	AIRS3	12.5 kHz	465.3750	110.9	460.3750	CSQ		AIRS3
4	AIRS4	12.5 kHz	465.3750	123.0	460.3750	CSQ		AIRS4
5	AIRS5	12.5 kHz	465.3750	167.9	460.3750	CSQ		AIRS5
6	AIRSAZ	12.5 kHz	465.3750	100.0	460.3750	CSQ		AIRSAZ
7	UAIRS_D	12.5 kHz	460.3750	100.0	460.3750	CSQ		UAIRS_D
8	UCALL40	12.5 kHz	458.2125	156.7	453.2125	CSQ	UCALL40	UCALL
9	UCALL40D	12.5 kHz	453.2125	156.7	453.2125	CSQ	UCALL40D	UCALL_D
10	UTAC41	12.5 kHz	458.4625	156.7	453.4625	CSQ	UTAC41	UTAC1
11	UTAC41D	12.5 kHz	453.4625	156.7	453.4625	CSQ	UTAC41D	UTAC1_D
12	UTAC42	12.5 kHz	458.7125	156.7	453.7125	CSQ	UTAC42	UTAC2
13	UTAC42D	12.5 kHz	453.7125	156.7	453.7125	CSQ	UTAC42D	UTAC2_D
14	UTAC43	12.5 kHz	458.8625	156.7	453.8625	CSQ	UTAC43	UTAC3
15	UTAC43D	12.5 kHz	453.8625	156.7	453.8625	CSQ	UTAC43D	UTAC3_D
16	Open[2]							

[1] National Public Safety Telecommunications Council ANSII nomenclature standard also consistent with NIFOG and NECP Goal I, II & III. Public safety professionals nationwide are adopting these naming conventions.

[2] Open = for local Public Safety Mutual Aid

[3] Open = for local Public Safety Mutual Aid

* Program in mixed mode receive, where possible

Statewide 800 MHz Priority Programming Guide

ZONE	NAME	BAND-WIDTH	TX FREQ MHz	TX CTCSS Hz	RX FREQ MHz	RX CTCSS Hz
1	AIRS1	20 kHz	821.0125	141.3	866.0125	CSQ
2	AIRS2	20 kHz	821.0125	131.8	866.0125	CSQ
3	AIRS3	20 kHz	821.0125	110.9	866.0125	CSQ
4	AIRS4	20 kHz	821.0125	123.0	866.0125	CSQ
5	AIRS5	20 kHz	821.0125	167.9	866.0125	CSQ
6	AIRSAZ	20 kHz	821.0125	156.7	866.0125	CSQ
7	8TAC91	20 kHz	821.5125	156.7	866.5125	CSQ
8	8TAC91D		SIMPLEX	156.7	866.5125	CSQ
9	8TAC92	20 kHz	822.0125	156.7	867.0125	CSQ
10	8TAC92D		SIMPLEX	156.7	867.0125	CSQ
11	8TAC93	20 kHz	822.5125	156.7	867.5125	CSQ
12	8TAC93D		SIMPLEX	156.7	867.5125	CSQ
13	8TAC94	20 kHz	823.0125	156.7	868.0125	CSQ
14	8TAC94D		SIMPLEX	156.7	868.0125	CSQ
15	8TAC95	20 kHz	821.0375	156.7	866.0375	CSQ
16	8TAC95D		SIMPLEX	156.7	866.0375	CSQ

- or separate AIRS and 800 MHz Zones

ZONE1	NAME	BAND-WIDTH	TX FREQ MHz	TX CTCSS Hz	RX FREQ MHz	RX CTCSS Hz
1	8CALL90	20 kHz	821.0125	156.7	866.0125	CSQ
2	8CALL90D		SIMPLEX	156.7	866.0125	CSQ
3	8TAC91	20 kHz	821.5125	156.7	866.5125	CSQ
4	8TAC91D		SIMPLEX	156.7	866.5125	CSQ
5	8TAC92	20 kHz	822.0125	156.7	867.0125	CSQ
6	8TAC92D		SIMPLEX	156.7	867.0125	CSQ
7	8TAC93	20 kHz	822.5125	156.7	867.5125	CSQ
8	8TAC93D		SIMPLEX	156.7	867.5125	CSQ
9	8TAC94	20 kHz	823.0125	156.7	868.0125	CSQ
10	8TAC94D		SIMPLEX	156.7	868.0125	CSQ
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

ZONE2	NAME	BAND-WIDTH	TX FREQ MHz	TX CTCSS Hz	RX FREQ MHz	RX CTCSS Hz
1	AIRS1	20 kHz	821.0125	141.3	866.0125	CSQ
2	AIRS2	20 kHz	821.0125	131.8	866.0125	CSQ
3	AIRS3	20 kHz	821.0125	110.9	866.0125	CSQ
4	AIRS4	20 kHz	821.0125	123.0	866.0125	CSQ
5	AIRS5	20 kHz	821.0125	167.9	866.0125	CSQ
6	AIRSAZ	20 kHz	821.0125	156.7	866.0125	CSQ

Statewide 700 MHz Priority Programming Guide

	NAME	BAND-WIDTH	TX FREQ MHz	TX NAC	RX FREQ MHz	RX NAC
1	7CALL50	12.5 kHz	799.24375	659 or $293	769.24375	3966 or $F7E
2	7CALL50D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
3	7MED65	12.5 kHz	799.39375	659 or $293	769.39375	3966 or $F7E
4	7MED65D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
5	7TAC55	12.5 kHz	799.74375	659 or $293	769.74375	3966 or $F7E
6	7TAC55D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
7	7FIRE63	12.5 kHz	799.89375	659 or $293	769.89375	3966 or $F7E
8	7FIRE63D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
9	7TAC56	12.5 kHz	800.24375	659 or $293	770.24375	3966 or $F7E
10	7TAC56D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
11	7LAW61	12.5 kHz	800.39375	659 or $293	770.39375	3966 or $F7E
12	7LAW61D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
13	7GTAC57	12.5 kHz	800.99375	659 or $293	770.99375	3966 or $F7E
14	7GTAC57D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E
15	7CALL70	12.5 kHz	803.25625	659 or $293	773.25625	3966 or $F7E
16	7CALL70D		SIMPLEX	659 or $293		3966 or $F7E